



Notice Regarding the Sunsetting of the LIMS Sampling Testing and Reporting Guide (STRG)

With the implementation of the Materials Acceptance and Certification (MAC) database, the nomenclature identifying the various materials has changed radically. For example; material 160F and 160L referred to Structural Concrete testing, field and laboratory, respectively. MAC is designed closely to the Specification requirements and, as such, the material ids now reflect that association. For example; Structural Concrete is governed the Specification 346 and its acceptance requirements are identified as MAC Spec 346.

There is a crosswalk from LIMS to MAC for the major materials - LIMS to MAC Material Id Crosswalk. It does not contain all materials but does cover the more common ones.

Please note while Structural Concrete requirements are found in MAC Spec 346, the components of the concrete (i.e., Coarse Aggregate, Sand, Portland Cement, Water, etc.) are linked to their Division III Material Specs (901, 902, 921, 923, etc.). The MAC Spec Material ids are based on the FDOT Specifications where the method of acceptance language can be found. This is not always the same as the language for method of measurement or basis of payment. For example, MAC Spec 415 is for the certification method of acceptance for chairs and bolsters and MAC Spec 931 is for the certification and sampling and testing for the steel reinforcement. Samples for reinforcing steel bars are designated by MAC Spec 931, not MAC Spec 415.

If you have any questions, please contact your local MAC District Application Coordinator for assistance.

LIMS to MAC Material Id Crosswalk

<http://www.fdot.gov/materials/mac/training/01/materialidcrosswalk.pdf>

MAC District Application Coordinators

<http://www.fdot.gov/materials/administration/resources/contacts/mac.shtm>